IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, following line 21, amend the first paragraph of the insert as follows (previously added 9/30/02)

A protective garment comprises an outer layer of fluid-resistant material shaped to conform to a buttock and leg region of a user, an anchor layer secured to the outer layer and having a shape conforming to that of the outer layer, and an inner layer of fluid-resistant material with all sides thereof attached to the anchor layer. The ~~at the~~ attached sides of the inner layer are ~~being~~ displaced from corresponding sides of the anchor layer, and the inner layer ~~extending~~ extends outwardly from the anchor layer to form a pocket.

Page 4, paragraph containing line 2 amendment (previously amended 6/20/03)

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing another embodiment of the invention, in final stages of construction, with anchor pocket sling having extended cuffed pockets, ~~with~~ and cutaway to expose underlying shell.

Pages 7-8, paragraph containing amendment to page 8, line 2

Referring to Fig. 1A, which is a cross-sectional view of outer layer 12 connected to the inner layer 16 at elastic strip 18, stitch line 17 adjoins pocket 50 to the inner liner 16. Elastic trim 40 forms an adjustable pocket opening to receive fluid into a fluid absorbing pad (not shown). Stitch line 42 connects the corners of the pocket 50, as

G3 previously described, and the pocket is bounded by elastic strip 40 to present a smooth finished surface ~~42~~ to contact the wearer.

Page 8, paragraph containing lines 13 and 14 amendments (previously amended 6/20/03)

Figs. 1C-1H show the construction method by which three layers of fabric come together to form a leak proof undergarment interior. In Fig. 1C, a piece of anchor cloth 16 is positioned over outer shell 12, similarly configured, as a first step in the manufacture of anchored pocket 50. In Fig. 1D, stitch line 17 pierces the cloth 16 in a rectangular pattern G4 and attaches to hold pocket 50 to its anchor cloth now stitched centrally. The edges or sides of the material 13 take shape into a pocket-shape 50 as corners 21 are removed, and the sides become seamed at edge 42A by seam line 42, Fig. 1. The pocket may alternatively take shape by folding the corners 21 at ~~what would be~~ seam edges 42A, as shown by the arrows, and then seamed; the folded corners 21 are not removed.

Page 8, paragraph containing line 18 amendment (previously amended 6/20/03)

G5 In Fig. 1E, bulk is advantageously reduced in the garment by removing the triangular corners ~~at~~ 21~~A~~ shown in Fig. 1D. In Figure 1F, an additional piece of fabric ~~at~~ 50B is optionally added at stitch line 17A (for either waterproof or absorbing purpose) ~~at~~ to pocket 50 as it overlays the stitch line 17 of the primary pocket 50.

Page 10, paragraph containing line 8 amendment (previously amended 6/20/03)

Referring to Fig. 2A, which is a cross-sectional view of pocket 68, outer layer 12 is connected to inner layer 16 at elastic trim 18, and held fast by zig-zag or straight stitching at 20. Fabric sidewall 72 is terminated at strip 62. As depicted in Fig. 2, pocket 60 is formed as the sidewall of fabric 72 of pocket 68 bends at outer edge 80 ~~into the point of~~ along stitch line 70.

Pages 11-12, paragraphs containing amendments to page 11, lines 7, 9-12, 19 and 21-22 (previously amended 6-20-03)

In another embodiment of the invention, depicted in Fig. 3, diaper 10 is composed of two layers, with liner 16 and shell 12 connected at elastic strip 18 by stitching 20. The absorbing pocketed-sling 50 of Fig. 1 is detachable through an optional fastener material, such as Velcro® in the form of a rectangular sewn piece 86 sewn at stitch line 82, or alternatively as snaps 120. In Fig. 3B, the Velcro® fastener is mounted at line 82 on anchor cloth 16, ~~whereas~~ and in Fig. 3A, the pocketed sling 50 is shown detached from its anchor cloth to expose the underlying attachment of Velcro® strips 84 attached to the sling at stitching 66, and alternative snaps 121.

Figs. 3C-3F show optional placement of the fastening means for enabling the pocketed sling to be detached from its anchor cloth. Fig. 3C shows the mounting of four male snaps 120 overlying shell 12, Fig. 3D shows the pocket piece 50 with corresponding female ~~straps~~ snaps 121, ~~and~~ Fig. 3E shows Velcro® loop material mounted on anchor cloth 16 overlying cloth 12, ~~And in~~ a Fig. 3F shows a pocket 50 ~~is~~ formed with hook fastener strip 84 stitched at 66 to

be coupled with a rectangular member 86 when the pocket is fully formed, as shown in Fig. 1.

Pages 13-14, paragraph containing amendment to page 14, line 1 (previously amended 6-20-03)

Figure 6, another embodiment of similar structure to Figure 5, incorporates the same elements of structural formation; outermost surface layers 16A forming ~~as~~ both a panty and anchor cloth for a pocketed sling, the same elastic 5 for finishing outer waist portions of the garment, and side seams 102, that, when seamed form protective panty 11. The anchored pocket of Figure 6 carries central connecting pieces 160 and 160A respectively at frontal and rear portions, now stitched centrally to 16A at stitch ~~line 163'~~ lines 162' and 163A. Anchor strips 620 are inserted in both ~~sides of~~ leg hole elastic 18 at central portion of leg hole elastic 18 and then connected, or inserted in, elastic of pocket elastic 40. Manufacturing of garment strips 620 may be in reverse order of assembly by first being inserted in pocket elastic 40 and then attached to central portion of the panty (stitched over top of elastic 18). These connecting pieces 620 anchor the pocket 502 without piercing the fluid absorbing or containing area of pocket 502. The connecting pieces suspend the pocket 502 centrally at opposite ends. The pocket 502 is connected at opposite ends by overlock stitching 108. Elastic 18 finishes the leg hole. Elastic ~~40~~ 400A terminates within seam 104, and the outermost edge of the pocket is finished by overlock stitch 162'.

In Figure 6A, pocket 502 shows ~~the attachment of~~ side anchor strips 620 prior to attachment to layer 16A per Fig. 6B ~~in a seam line 620A~~.

In Figure 6B, center anchor ~~pieces~~ strips 620 are now encased in elastic 400A by stitching ~~in stitch line 620A~~.

In Figure 7, there is yet another embodiment of an anchored pocket sling. This embodiment is identical to Figure 1 with the exception that the pocketed structure is attached, suspended below the anchor cloth; therefore, the pocket 50 resides between the shell 12 and anchor cloth 16.

Figure 7 also depicts side snap fasteners or strips 100, 102 for fastening sides of garment together for wearing. Side snap fasteners strips 100, 102 are used in this garment as an alternative to Velcro® fasteners shown in earlier figures.

Page 15, paragraph containing amendment to line 7 (previously amended 6/20/03)

On the underside, dotted lines represent the now suspended and floating pocket, 50, of same structure as pocket 50 of Figure 1. It is a hidden pocket, suspend by the joining of perimeter edge 13 to anchor cloth 16A at elastic 40. Side seams ~~42'~~ 42 are joined as in Figure 1, but no stitch line 17 is necessary in this embodiment as the base of the pocket floats. This feature further enhances the waterproof property of the pocket.